

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1908.

By Authority

ORDER OF PROCESSION
FOR THE FUNERAL OF
THE LATE
PRINCE DAVID KAWANANAKOA.

Funeral obsequies of the late Prince David Kawanakoa will take place from the Capitol on Sunday, June 21st, at 1 p. m.

Order of procession will be as follows:

Mounted Police
Marshal and Aids
Kamehameha Aquatic Club
Labor Union o na Poola
Hui Kokua ame Manawalea o na Poola
Kalama No. 1, Order of Kauikaouli
Ahahui Poo, Order of Kauikaouli
Hui Kokua a Hookuonono o na Owi
Hawaii
Hui Kokua a Hookuonono o na Wahine
Owi Hawaii
Hui Kaahumana
20th Infantry, U. S. A.
U. S. Marines
Detachments from U. S. S. Maine and
U. S. S. Alabama
1st Infantry and detachments, N. G. H.
Physician to the late Prince
Retainers of the late Prince
Cross Bearer
Choir
Sanctuary Boys
Officiating Clergy
Rt. Revd. Bishop Libert
100 Poolas drawing the Catafalque

OUR WEALTH NOW AND IN A. D. 2000

Haskin Tells Something of the
Rate of Increase in
America.

(Advertiser Correspondence, Copyright
by Frederic J. Haskin.)

The United States today is the wealthiest country on earth. If the American people are one-fifth as industrious and thrifty in the coming ninety years as they have been in the past nine decades, they will have gathered in this country as much wealth as is now possessed by the whole world. The natural resources of the United States, its farms and forests and its mines, have by no means reached the acme of their development. All wealth must come from the bosom of the earth, created by the farmer's plow, the miner's pick and the artisan's constructive skill. Once brought into existence that wealth may be multiplied, as Americans have multiplied it, by the application of business and scientific ingenuity.

A Washington economist has shown that the entire wealth of the ancient Republic of Athens was not enough to buy the New Willard Hotel at its present valuation on the Washington real estate market. Not even the "swollen fortunes" of our Rockefellers and Carnegies can be taken as a measure of the wealth of the American people. It has been shown that the American farmer earns enough in seventeen days to wipe out Standard Oil. In seven weeks he makes enough to buy out the steel trust. The farmers who work under the Stars and Stripes have a daily income of \$24,000,000.

The United States has suffered many great misfortunes. The Civil War was more costly in blood and treasure than any conflict of modern history, but in the decade between 1860 and 1870 the wealth of the country was increased by eighty-seven per cent. Since that time there have been great panics and commercial depressions. Yet the growth has continued steadily without a break, and if the ratio of increase of wealth that has obtained since 1860 be maintained until the year 2000, the American people will possess wealth ten times greater than the whole world can now claim.

The pessimist who may interpose the objection that the increasing population will prevent the indicated accretion is already confounded and routed by the testimony of history. It has been proved in every nation in Christendom that wealth increases in proportion to the density of population up to the point where the number of inhabitants for each square mile is twice as great as necessary to give the United States 385,000,000 people—the number predicted by the statisticians for the census of the year 2000. There is no room for the pessimist in this country. Some western cities will not let a "knocker" live among them, and they are typically American. That the acknowledged hurt of the growing pains caused by the present depression is reason for doubting a continuation of growth is scouted by the figures which show that the Civil War, the Panic of 1873, the Panic of 1893, and all other disasters have been powerless to stop the onward movement.

The creators of this great wealth have not begun to realize their full opportunity. Many of them have more land than they can till. Only a comparatively few of them have applied the science of modern agriculture to their work. When all the farmers adopt the methods now in use by the educated few, this daily income will be swelled to a hundred million dollars a year, and that without adding an acre to the ground now in cultivation.

The American balance sheet now shows a wealth of \$107,000,000,000, a little more than \$1310 per capita. The rule that wealth increases with density of population is strikingly illustrated in Europe. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is the only country that excels us in per capita wealth, the figures being \$1455. Its population is 356 to the square mile, or more than twice what America will have when it reaches the 385,000,000 mark. France has 190 to the square mile, as against the prediction of 128 in the United States in 2000, and its per capita wealth is \$1228. The same showing is made by the several states in the Union. New York's per capita is \$1357.



ANOTHER CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

The habit of arranging hubby's tie on the street.

or more than \$500 more than the general average for the country. In the thinly populated western states, whose natural resources are much greater than New York's, the wealth per capita is in some instances only one-fifth as great.

As the population of the country increases toward the mark set for ninety years hence, the utilization of resources and the additional demand created for products of field and mine will be such that the increase in wealth cannot fail to keep pace. And keeping pace with the enormous growth of population means only one-twentieth as rapid creation of wealth as shown by the record since 1900, since McKinley was elected the second time, since what seems only yesterday.

The farmer and the miner could not have done what they have in this country if it had not been for the application of business genius to their products. Without the railroads the coal mines of the interior would be useless. Without swift express trains the rich fruit and vegetable gardens of the South could not sell to other sections their products. Without the ice-machine the great meat industry could not live and the cattle-grower could not market his herds. Without the organization of great buying and selling concerns the markets of the modern age could not exist over night.

In the ninety years to come there is no doubt but that the abuses of personal and equal rights on the part of the great business organizations will be prevented and corrected. The evils of the corporation will be extinguished in the benefits of cooperation. The organizations will not be abolished, they will be extended to include practically the whole people. It will not require ninety years for the example of the truck growers of Eastern Virginia, the beet growers of Iowa and the fruit growers of Southern California to demonstrate to all farmers the value of intelligent cooperation. The deeds of violence of the Kentucky night riders will be forgot, but such organizations as the Tobacco Grower's Protective Association will continue to exist. The farmers of the country will get their weather predictions and their market quotations by telephone, or perhaps by wireless ticker, every morning. They will market their produce at the point of consumption by the instantaneous agency of electricity. They will control the wealth they create themselves instead of letting it be controlled for them. If this be "agrarianism" it is none the less indicated by the present actual conditions in widely separated parts of the union.

Such development of business organization as this will not only mean great creation of wealth, but it will mean also the more equitable distribution of wealth. It is toward the solution of the problem of distribution of wealth that every effort of legislative reform is now being directed. No other political issue obtains recognition. Does anyone doubt the ability of the American people in ninety years to solve any question which they seriously and earnestly attack? Before saying such things are impossible let the pessimist put himself in the place of Albert Gallatin as Secretary of the Treasury ninety years ago, and then

attempt to look forward to conditions of today.

Equal distribution will never be realized. "The poor ye have with ye always." But that a more sensible and economic distribution is possible can not be doubted by those who have faith in the human race. As a result and a necessary accompaniment to the great increase of wealth which is ahead of this nation, there will be radical changes in the money system. The present circulation is not always sufficient to meet the demands of business; witness the currency panic of last October and the emergency currency legislation in Congress. Yet, if there were no increase per capita, the business of the United States in the year 2000, if conducted on lines now in vogue, would require more actual money than now exists in the whole world. The requirements would be far more than twice as much gold money as is now in existence. On the basis of the present per capita, the stock of money in the country in 2000 would be twelve billion dollars.

It is apparent that some readjustment will be required before that day comes. May it not be true that the recent financial difficulties and the consequent industrial depression were results of the need for enough of that readjustment to fit the conditions of growth which are so rapidly going forward to the goal predicted for ninety years hence? That the goal will be reached in twenty-five years if the ratio of wealth of the past ten years is kept up? Doesn't it seem to you that our troubles are merely growing pains?

The growth of the business of the American farmer, the great majority of the individual farmers still clinging to methods of the past, has been such that the annual moving of the crops is sufficient to shake our financial institutions to their foundation stones even in good years. The crops are being increased. More is being raised to one acre and there are more acres each year than there were the year before. If the financial system and the currency supply remain stationary for ten years, the crops will have so increased that every crop-moving period will make the panic of last October like a jollification meeting.

But the financial system will not remain stationary. The wealth of the country will continue to increase, even if it does not go forward by such tremendous leaps and bounds as it has taken in the past ten years. There will be a readjustment and under that new system the growth will go on until another suit of clothes is required.

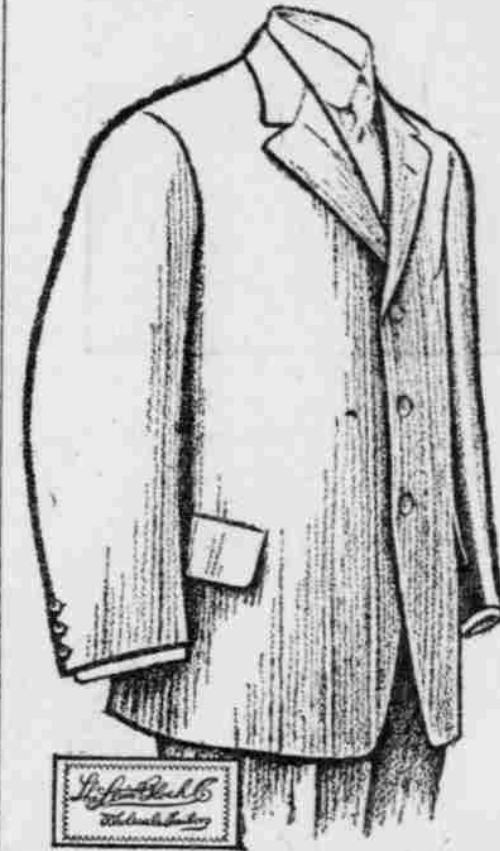
As a readjustment of financial conditions and business organizations is inevitable some time within the next ninety years, it is to be doubted if there will be many men in the year 2000 who can cap the fortunes of the great money kings of today. The tendency of the time argues, rather, that the wealth will be much greater and much more equitably distributed. Although there will be the very rich and the very poor, as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, the application of present changing conditions to the future indicates that there will be a vastly greater number in the "well-to-do" class.

Rich enough now to buy out the United Kingdom, France and Italy, the United States will outstrip all the nations in the work of creating and conserving wealth during the rest of this century. The Americans have the advantage of natural resources, of plenty of room, and of the national trait of contempt for precedent when occasion demands the invention of something new.

While a small boy was fishing one Sunday morning he accidentally lost his foothold and tumbled into the creek. As an old man on the bank was helping him out he said: "How did you come to fall in the river, my little man?" "I didn't come to fall in the river. I came to fish," replied the boy.

Economy—and Improvement in Looks

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Mamma—Good gracious, Georgie! What is the matter with Freddie Jones? Is the child having a fit? Georgie—No, mamma. You know Freddie stutters, and we bet he couldn't say "altitudinously" before Bobbie ran twice around the block.—Puck.

NOTICE

HONOLULU RAPID TRANSIT &
LAND CO.

During the progress of the funeral cortege of the late Prince David Kawanakoa, on Sunday, the 21st instant, the Nuuanu street car service will, at the request of the Police Authorities, be discontinued. After the cortege has passed extra cars will leave Fort and King streets for the Mausoleum.

Honolulu, June 19th, 1908.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Manager.

\$25 Reward

Will be paid by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD., for the arrest and conviction of any person found stealing copies of the Advertiser from addresses of subscribers.

C. S. CRANE,
Manager.